AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a matrix of a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line in parallel, and a plurality of address electrode lines crossed with the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, comprising the steps of:

(a) discharging, and initializing the plurality of discharge cells;

(b) generating a ~~single~~ plurality of data ~~pulse~~ pulses and applying the ~~single~~ plurality of data ~~pulse~~ pulses to ~~an~~ the address electrode ~~line~~ lines, ~~a width~~ widths of the ~~single~~ plurality of data ~~pulse being~~ pulses varying based on ~~a~~ logic ~~value~~ values of ~~an~~ input data ~~signal~~ signals, wherein if one of the input data ~~signal~~ signals has a first logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the ~~single~~ data ~~pulse~~ pulses is varied to a first data pulse width and if one of the input data ~~signal~~ signals has a second logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the ~~single~~ data ~~pulse~~ pulses is a second data pulse width, wherein the first data pulse width is greater than the second data pulse width; and

(c) applying scanning pulses having a pulse width identical to the first data pulse width, wherein the scanning pulses progressively applied to the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are overlapped for a preset time with respect to each other.

Claims 2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into two or more than two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from a first scanning/sustain electrode line.

7. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from a first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

Claims 8-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein when ~~the~~ data ~~signal~~ is supplied N times to one of the address electrode ~~line~~ lines, the data pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the first data pulse width with a logic value '1' minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

22. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein when ~~the~~ data ~~signal~~ is not supplied N times to one of the address electrode ~~line~~ lines, the data pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the second data pulse width with a logic value '0' plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel having a plurality of discharge cells formed by a plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines and a common sustain electrode line, and a plurality of address electrode lines traversing the scanning/sustain electrode lines and the common sustain electrode line, the method comprising:

generating a ~~single~~ plurality of data ~~pulse~~ pulses and applying the ~~single~~ plurality of data ~~pulse~~ pulses to ~~an~~ the address electrode ~~line~~ lines, ~~a width~~ widths of the ~~single~~ plurality of

data ~~pulse being~~ pulses varying based on ~~a~~ logic ~~value~~ values of ~~an~~ input data ~~signal~~ signals, wherein if one of the input data ~~signal~~ signals has a first logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the ~~single~~ data ~~pulse~~ pulses is varied to a first data pulse width and if one of the input data ~~signal~~ signals has a second logic value then the width of a corresponding one of the ~~single~~ data ~~pulse~~ pulses is a second data pulse width, wherein the first data pulse width is greater than the second data pulse width; and

applying scanning pulses having a pulse width substantially identical to the first pulse width, a first one of the scanning pulses applied to a first one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines being overlapped for a preset time as compared to a second one of the scanning pulses applied to a second one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

25. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein a third one of the scanning pulses applied to a third one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines being overlapped for the preset time as compared to a fourth one of the scanning pulses applied to a fourth one of the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines.

26. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, further comprising discharging and initializing the plurality of discharge cells.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim [[27]] 24, wherein the first logic value and the second logic value are '1' and '0', respectively.

29. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into at least two blocks, and the scanning pulses are separately applied to the divided blocks.

30. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to each of the divided blocks starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line.

31. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the plurality of scanning/sustain electrode lines are divided into an upper part and a lower part, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the upper part starting from the first scanning/sustain electrode line, and the scanning pulses are progressively applied to the lower part starting from a last scanning/sustain electrode line.

32. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein when ~~the~~ data ~~signal~~ is supplied N times to <u>one of</u> the address electrode ~~line~~ <u>lines</u>, the pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the first pulse width with a logic value '1' minus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.

33. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein when ~~the~~ data ~~signal~~ is not supplied N times to <u>one of</u> the address electrode ~~line~~ <u>lines</u>, the pulse width is a pulse width of N times of a pulse width of the second pulse width with a logic value '0' plus the overlapped time period of the scanning pulses.